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1924



GLEN ELLYN NURSERIES

High-Grade Ornamental Trees
Shrubs and Perennials
Fruits, Etc.

POST OFFICE
R. F. D. Wheaton, Illinois

ABOUT ONE MILE WEST OF
GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS





A beautiful planting can be made at little expense by a judicious selection of our shrubs and trees.

About Prices

Owing to unusual labor and market conditions existing, we are forced to issue this catalogue without prices. We will issue special price lists from time to time and shall endeavor to have them the lowest possible, consistent with the quality of stock we furnish. Send us a list of your needs and we will submit quotations; or if in doubt what to choose, you may send us an outline of the grounds you wish to decorate, and we will gladly advise and assist you in selecting the appropriate trees, shrubs and perennials.

Planting and Pruning Suggestions

It is impossible to get all the roots of a tree or plant when it is dug, and therefore the top should be cut back to correspond with the decreased root system. Broken or bruised roots should be cut back to the sound wood. This encourages quick healing and the formation of new roots. When setting a tree or plant, the hole should be large and deep enough to allow all roots to spread out in their natural position. It is better to cut off any very long roots than to crowd them into the hole in an unnatural way. When the hole is large enough so that the tree or plant stands just a little deeper than it stood before, then mellow earth should be worked, or sifted in, among the roots and carefully compacted. But, if the ground is very dry, it is better not to pack the soil, but instead follow this plan: Let the loose mellow earth run between the roots until the cavity is about three quarters filled, then pour in water until the ground is well saturated. This gives the root-system perfect contact with the plant food. Now put in the rest of the soil but leave the top soil dry and loose. This acts as a mulch, preserving the moisture below. When watering again, rake back the top soil and afterward replace it.

PRUNING. Trees and shrubs are pruned to increase health and vigor—to produce forms of growth, or to increase quantity or quality of fruit. If you are interested in pruning, we advise that you write us for the Little Pruning Book which explains the art of pruning in a very interesting, yet scientific manner. Price, 50c, postpaid.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. We exercise the greatest care to have our trees and plants true to name and are prepared, on proper proof to replace anything sent out by us that may prove untrue, free of charge or refund the money paid for it, but it is understood and agreed, between purchaser and ourselves that we are not at any time to be responsible for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees or plants that prove untrue.

TERMS. Cash with order, except where references satisfactory to us are furnished.

For any information regarding trees, shrubs or plants, please write or phone.

Glen Ellyn Nurseries

P. O. Wheaton, Ill., R. F. D.

Glen Ellyn, Illinois

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Ash - *Fraxinus*

White Ash, American (*Fraxinus*). A good tree for the lawn or for street planting. It is spreading in growth and rather open in foliage.

Birch - *Betula*

White Birch, American (*Betula*). A beautiful native tree from the Northern States, of quite rapid growth; when young bark is coppery brown, turning to white with age; quite effective for park and lawn planting.

European Weeping White Birch. A graceful tree with slender upright branches; but after 4 or 5 years growth assumes an elegant drooping habit; very effective in landscapes.

Catalpa

Globe-headed Catalpa (*Bungei*). A rapid growing tree with a globe-headed mass of large deep green foliage; especially adapted for formal effects.

Western Catalpa (*Speciosa*). One of the most rapid growers; large panicles of white flowers marked with violet and yellow; reliable and hardy.



American Elm.

Crab, Flowering - *Pyrus*

Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab. This elegant Crab is deserving of unlimited praise; at a distance the pretty, medium-sized tree seems to be covered with dainty little roses of delicate pink; very fragrant.

Elm - *Ulmus*

American White Elm (*Ulmus*). A graceful, wide spreading tree with outward curving branches. The standard of excellence as a street tree and very desirable for lawns. In sizes from $\frac{3}{4}$ inch to 4 inches diameter.

Camperdown Weeping Elm. A fine specimen tree for the lawn; forms a very flat head; foliage dark green and leaves very showy.

Horse Chestnut - *Aesculus*

This well known tree of handsome regular outline is very hardy and free from disease; in May it is covered with panicles of white flowers, lightly marked with red; will not thrive on low ground.

Hackberry - *Celtis*

Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*). Much like the American Elm in appearance. Pretty in winter with its profusion of brownish berries.



Horse Chestnut.



Ash-leaved Maple.

Judas or Red Bud - *Cercis*

A small tree with sturdy upright trunk; its masses of small, delicate, rosy flowers wreathing the leafless branches so quickly, give it a fine cheery spring effect.

American Linden or Basswood

American Linden or Basswood (*Tilia*). A fast growing, upright, close-headed tree, with large leaves and fragrant yellow flowers.

Maple - *Acer*

Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple (*A. Dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum*). A beautiful tree with delicately cut leaves; of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping.

Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder (*Negundo*). A native tree, Maple-like in its seeds and Ash-like in its leaves; irregular spreading habit and rapid growing.

Norway Maple (*Platanoides*). A handsome tree of spreading rounded form with deep green, shining foliage; compact, stout, vigorous growth. A desirable tree for park and lawn.

Red-leaved Norway Maple (*Platanoides Schwerdleri*). Similar in growth and form to the above but has deep purplish red foliage in spring, changing to purplish green later in the season.

Hard or Sugar Maple (*Saccharum*). An excellent street and shade tree; upright and dense growth; foliage changing to yellow and scarlet in fall.

Mountain Ash - *Sorbus*

A small pretty tree with pinnate leaves; laden until winter with clusters of red berries.

Mulberry - *Morus*

Russian Mulberry. Very hardy; vigorous growth; fruit small sized and varies in color from white to black.

Weeping Mulberry. The most graceful of all weeping trees; its slender branches grow downward parallel with the stem, forming an umbrella-like shape; it is without a rival.

Sycamore or Plane Tree - *Platanus*

American Sycamore. A fast growing tree attaining a large size; prefers deep, rich and moist soil; the peculiarity of the tree is the peeling of the bark, showing a dark, dull, green-gray-white color; leaves long; pinnately lobed.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow - *Salix*

Branches slender and drooping. Pretty as a single specimen to contrast with upright trees.

Poplar - *Populus*

Carolina Poplar. Unexcelled for quick growth. This is a tree that lives under the most adverse conditions; succeeds well in cities where it resists smoke and gas.

Lombardy Poplar. A well known tree; its columnar growth makes it a striking feature in any landscape; growth very rapid.

The Little Pruning Book tells in simple language how to prune trees, shrubs and fruits. Send for a copy. 50c, postpaid.



American Linden.



Thunberg's Barberry Hedge.

Ornamental Shrubs

Flowering Almond (*Prunus Japonica*). Very attractive in the spring when it is covered with showy, double, rose-like flowers. Good for the shrubbery border.

Barberries - *Berberis*

Japanese Barberry (*Thunbergi*). Valuable as a hedge plant or massing for fall or winter effect. It is densely covered with bright colored fruits in winter and its foliage in autumn and early winter is superb.

Purple-leaved Barberry. A variety of the English Barberry, excellent for use with other shrubs for color effect.

Coral Berries - *Symporicarpos*

Small native shrubs, much used in shady places and in open masses. Grow in almost any soil.

Snow Berry. A graceful shrub with slender branches; flowers shell-pink, followed by large white berries; very ornamental.

Indian Currant. A grand shrub, producing a wealth of red or purple berries which remain on the branches all winter; leaves ovate, and bright green.

Calycanthus

A sweet scented shrub of rapid growth; large, glossy foliage; chocolate colored flowers; blossoms in June and at intervals afterward.

Deutzia

Gracilis. Slender *Deutzia*. Slender, arching branches; bright green foliage; snow-white flowers in May and June.

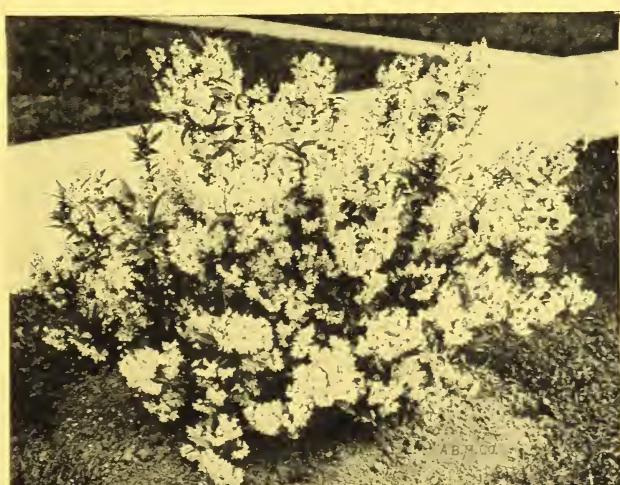
Lemoine. Compact *Deutzia*. A dwarf variety; free flowering; carrying its pure white blossoms in open panicles.

Pride of Rochester. Large flowering *Deutzia*. The best of the tall-growing varieties; blooms in May; flowers double, tinted rose on the outer edge.

Dogwood - Cornus

Siberian Dogwood. The best of the varieties on account of its bright red branches which are very showy in winter; flowers white in flat clusters.

Golden Dogwood. A good contrast with Siberian; the branches turning to bright golden in winter; white flowers.



Deutzia Gracilis.

Elder - Sambucus

Cut-leaved Elder. Upright growth; dark green leaves; finely cut resembling the fern; does best when cut back each spring before growth starts.

Golden-leaved Elder. A variety of the European Elder, with large, bright yellow foliage. Flowers in flat showy clusters. Fine for contrast among other shrubs.

Golden Bell - Forsythia

Fortune's Golden Bell. Of slender upright growth; the yellow bell-shaped flowers appear before the leaves.

Drooping Golden Bell. A shrub resembling the Golden Bell in its flowers; makes a strong growth; becomes drooping with age.

Bush Honeysuckle - Lonicera

Pink Honeysuckle. One of the most vigorous upright growers; when in bloom it is one mass of flowers; followed by red berries.

White Honeysuckle. Similar to the above but the flowers are white.

Hydrangea - Hydrangeae

Snowball Hydrangea. A splendid new variety with large, pure white flowers. It commences to blossom just after the flowering season of the early spring shrubs and continues until late in Aug.

Paniculata G. Familiar to most everyone; in mid-summer and early fall its massive plumes of white flowers changing finally to pink and green; it delights in rich soil and plenty of sunshine.



Forsythia Intermedia.

Lilac - Syringa

Charles X. One of the best of the Lilac family; producing very large trusses; dark violaceous red flowers; about a week later than the common varieties; has large shining leaves and grows from 6 to 8 feet tall.

Marie Legraye White. One of the finest dwarf, white varieties; flowers single and fragrant; very prolific.

Pale Persian Lilac. Grows to about 6 feet in height; loose panicles of light purple, fragrant flowers along its graceful branches.

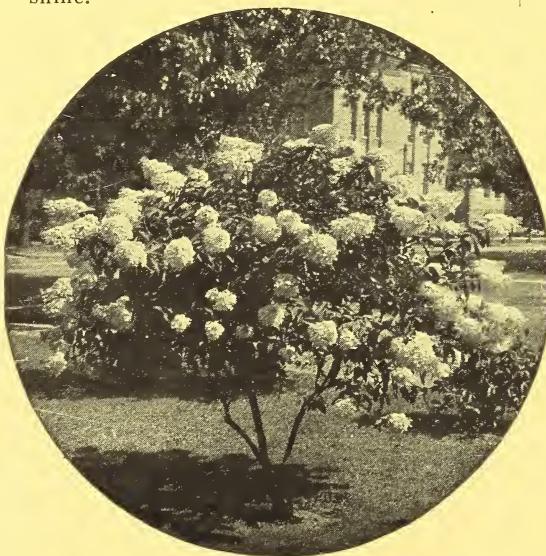
Common Lilac. Too well known to need description; often objected to on account of its spreading habit.

Mock Orange - Philadelphus

Coronarius. An old-time favorite, with upright branches; flowers creamy white in clusters along the stem; blossoms in June.

Bouquet Blanc. A new variety of medium height, with double, white, sweet-scented flowers; very free-flowering.

Grandiflora. Large flowered, vigorous upright grower; sometimes 20 feet in height. Flowers in June.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.



Privet Hedge.

Rose, Climbing

Crimson Rambler. The most attractive hardy climbing Rose; flowers are borne in clusters of brightest crimson; strong grower.

Dorothy Perkins. The sweetly scented flowers are shell-pink; very double and good size; borne in large clusters; a fine sight to behold when in bloom.

Rose Hybrids

Frau Karl Druschki. The ideal white Rose; pure white and perfect in bloom.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; double; large size.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry red, fine form and finish.

The Rose, "The Queen of Flowers," is justly one of the most popular in cultivation, and none gives better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers when properly treated. To obtain richness and luxuriance of foliage, and well developed flowers, it must receive good cultivation.

Roses should have well drained soil, made rich with well rotted manure. Hybrids should be severely pruned in spring. Ramblers and Sweet Briars prune moderately.

The Little Pruning Book, by F. F. Rockwell, will give you the necessary information for keeping your garden in trim. Send for a copy now. 50c postpaid.

Glen Ellyn Nurseries
P. O. Wheaton, Ill.

Privet - Ligustrum

Amoor River Privet. A comparatively new shrub from Asia; similar to the California but perfectly hardy; flowers pure white; especially adapted for hedges where the California is not hardy; retains its foliage late.

Japanese Privet (Ligustrum Ibota). One of the hardiest of privets, and much used as a hedge-plant. A low dense shrub with dark foliage and fragrant flowers. The leaves, which remain well into the winter, turn a beautiful wine-color in late summer. Especially attractive fruit.

Rose of Sharon - Althea

The Altheas are fine free-growing, flowering shrubs; very desirable on account of blooming in August and September when very few other shrubs are in bloom; need some winter protection.

Duchess Brabant. Double; red.

Lady Stanley. Double; bluish white.

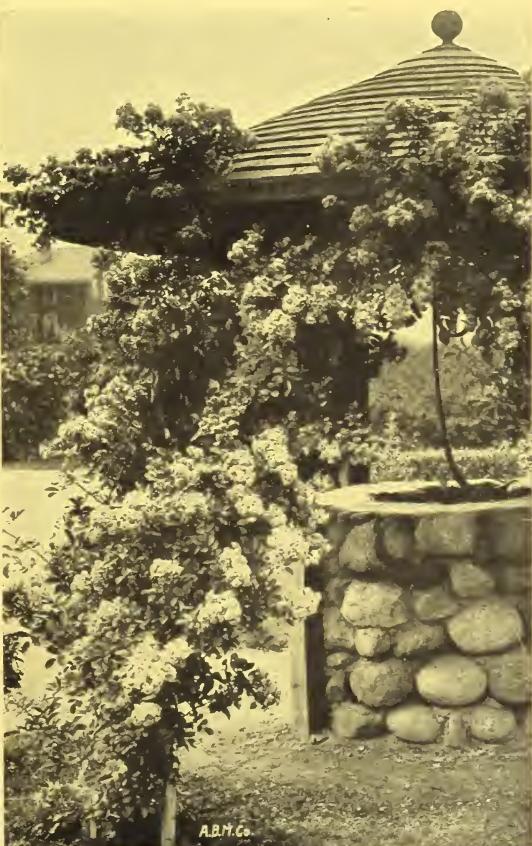
Speciosa. Double; white.

Rose - Rosa

Rugosa Rubra. Red-flowered Japanese Rose; very valuable for shrubberies; flowers in May; very hardy.

Sweet Brier. Mostly valued on account of its delicious sweet scented foliage; flowers are single and pink.

Carolina. Single, bright pink flowers; bright red bark and berries in winter; used extensively in park plantings; very hardy.



Crimson Rambler.

Spirea - Spiraea

Billardi. Sparingly twiggued variety; flowers pink in tall panicles; blooms nearly all summer.

Anthony Waterer. The brightest crimson flower of all the spirea; dwarf and compact; seldom exceeds 18 inches. Blooms freely in June and at intervals during the entire season; fine for border or foreground planting.

Ninebark Spirea. A tall robust-growing variety; with yellowish white flower-clusters along the stem; profuse bloomer and does well in the shade; used extensively.

Van Houttei. Commonly called Bridal Wreath. Its beauty can not be described.

Snowball - Viburnum

Common Snowball. The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere; always flowering abundantly.

High Bush Cranberry. A handsome native shrub with flat clusters of single white flowers, followed by bright red fruit that keeps its color until late in winter.

Weigela - Diervilla

Eva Rathke. A new and exceedingly showy variety, with rich, deep crimson, trumpet-like flowers, borne freely during early summer and at intervals during the season.

Rosea. A large sized variety of vigorous growth; profusion of trumpet shaped flowers in June.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Climbing Vines

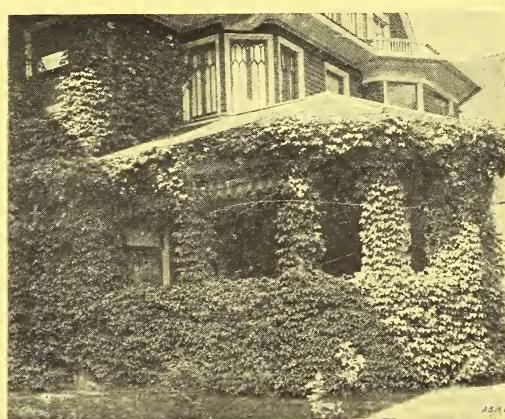
Clematis (Jackmani). The best purple Clematis and a rapid climber. Requires protection until well established.

Ampelopsis (Veitchii) or Boston Ivy. A very useful climber, clinging firmly and densely to any hard surface.

Wistaria (Sinensis). A very rapid growing vine of American origin, with fragrant purple flowers.

Matrimony Vine (Lycium). Classed as a vine, but it really is a trailing shrub, and is well adapted for covering fences and trellis work, but perhaps the most beautiful when the branches are pendant from rock-work or banks.

Bitter Sweet (Celastrus Scandens). A native twining or climbing plant with handsome leaves; yellow flowers succeeded by clusters of orange-capsuled fruit in autumn; suitable for shade.



Boston Ivy.

Send for a copy of the Little Pruning Book.
50c postpaid.



Evergreens - Conifers

Arbor-Vitae - Thuya

American Arbor-Vitae. Commonly known as White Cedar; best tree for general planting; grows symmetrical in form, but it can be pruned to any shape desired for lawn or hedge; however, no pruning should be done between August 1st and October 1st.

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. A variety of exceptional merit; it is one of the old well known trees; habit of growth is formal; grows tall, straight and narrow.

Globe Arbor-Vitae. A very handsome variety and is one of the most attractive dwarf trees offered. It is round, or globular, and does not require shearing. It seldom grows over 3 feet tall; suitable for lawns, door-yard, window-box or terrace planting, being absolutely hardy.

Pine - Pinus

Dwarf Mountain Pine. A unique tree of dwarf growth and spreading habit; valuable for foreground, rocky banks, terrace slopes and lawn-plantings.

White Pine. A handsome rapid growing tree with bluish green needles; fragrant and soft; adapts itself to all soils, even to the poorest.

Scotch Pine. A native tree well adapted for the poorest soils; its natural home is on sand and it flourishes. Dark green needles; fine for single specimens or grouping with other evergreens.

Spruce - Picea

White Spruce. A native of Wisconsin and Minnesota, with short, silvery green foliage; dense pyramidal growth; retaining its branches well to the bottom; very hardy.

Norway Spruce. A handsome tree of rapid growth, graceful habit and dense foliage; an excellent tree for hedges; wind-breaks and single specimens for the lawn.

Colorado Blue Spruce. A gem of the Rockies; absolutely perfect in form and hardiness; the glory of the Blue Spruce, imagination can not describe; perfectly hardy anywhere.

Juniper - Juniperus

Swedish Juniper. Columnar in growth. Branches upright and leaves light green. A very handsome small tree.

Savin Juniper. A very attractive low evergreen, good for hillside or terrace planting. Foliage dark green; branches procumbent.

Red Cedar Juniper. A beautiful native evergreen. Generally conical in growth. Branches upright and foliage dark green.

Weather and other conditions, over which we have no control, make the work of transplanting uncertain and for this reason we cannot guarantee the life of any plant, unless a special agreement is made to this effect.



Border Planting of Iris.

Hardy Perennials

A planting of Perennials affords a display of bloom from earliest spring until after frost comes in the fall, and gives the owner flowers that may be cut at any time for house and table decoration. In planting the Perennial border we suggest massing several plants of a kind.

Adam's Needle - *Yucca*

Adam's Needle (*Yucca*). A sub-tropical looking plant with sword-like foliage and tall stalks, densely covered with a creamy white, bell-shaped bloom; fine for specimen plants and borders.



Blanket Flower—*Gaillardia*.

Bellflowers - *Campanula*

Bluebell (*Carpatica*). A useful edging or border plant. A constant and profuse bloomer.

Canterbury Bell (*Campanula media*). Beautiful plants of easy culture with bell-shaped flowers.

Bleeding Heart - *Dicentra*

A graceful plant with finely cut foliage; pendulous sprays of pink heart-shaped flowers.

Blanket Flower - *Gaillardia*
Kermesina Splendens. A Daisy-like flower of most gorgeous coloring; a profusion of bloom from June until frost; flowers about 2 inches in diameter.

Columbine - *Aquilegia*
Coerulea florerosea. Rose-colored.
Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow.
Vulgaris. Purple.

Iris - *Fleur de lis*

Iris should be planted generously. They will grow in size and beauty from year to year and are valuable for borders along drives or walks, for the filling of corners or low damp spots.

Varieties
Honorabilis (San Souci). Golden yellow and crimson brown.
Queen of May. Total effect almost pink; tall.
Sapho. Standards deep violet; falls reddish purple; early.
Walhalla. Standards blue. Falls deep blue; very large and showy.
Japanese Irises. White, blue and purple.

Larkspur - *Delphinium*

Chinense. Fine feathery foliage; flowers gentian blue; purple or white, in open panicles.

Formosum. Very vigorous; flowers dark blue with white centers.

Gold Medal Hybrid. Strong and vigorous grower, with spikes of pale blue flowers.

Poppy - *Papaver*

Iceland Poppy. Mixed colors; fine free-flowering plants bearing flowers abundantly all summer.

Peonies

These are undoubtedly the prettiest of all spring flowers. They are well adapted for massing in beds or for planting in groups. They are so hardy they require no protection even in the severest climates. They increase in beauty every year. These are some of the best varieties:

White Varieties

Festiva Maxima. Very large, pure white with crimson drop in center. Early.

Mad. De Verneville. White, with center blush becoming pure white. Very early.

Pink Varieties

Mons. Jules Elie. Very large. Pale lilac rose. Midseason.

Edulis Superba. Deep rose pink. Extra good variety.

Floral Treasure. Large; shell-pink. Mid-season.

Red Varieties.

Augustin Du Hour. Large, medium tall; rich solferino red. Midseason.

Emile Lemoine. Large fragrant purplish red late.



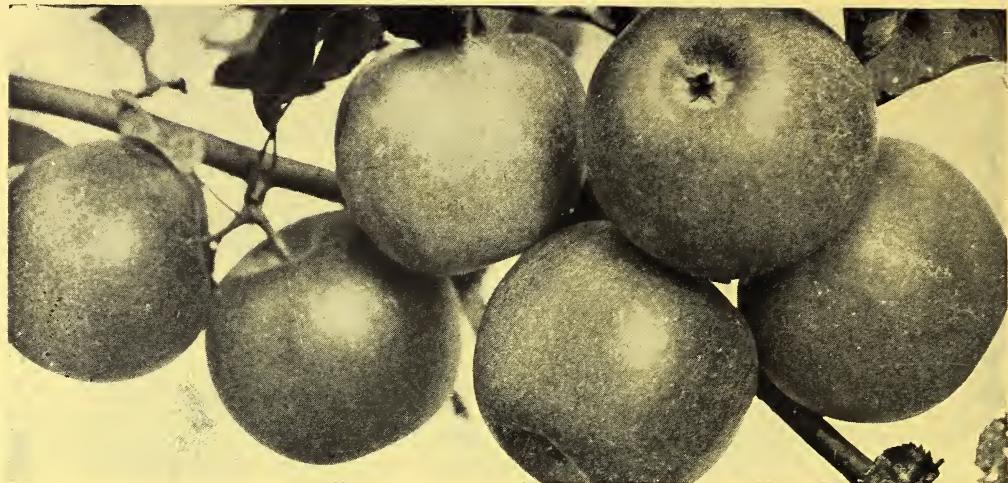
Larkspur (*Delphinium*).

Victor Hugo. Large; brilliant carmine red. Midseason.

Felix Crousse. Very brilliant ruby red. Mid-season.



Peonies.



Winter Apples.

Fruits

Apples

SUMMER VARIETIES

Sweet Bough. Large, pale green, flesh sweet with rich flavor. July to August.

Red Astrachan. Rather large; deep-crimson; rich, juicy, acid flavor; middle of August.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size; pale yellow flesh; tender and juicy; first part of August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; striped with red and yellow; good cooker; young and free bearer.

Liebling. Large; very juicy; finest quality; young and free bearer; September.

Maidens Blush. Medium size; clear yellow with bright cheeks; fine for cooking; October.

Wealthy. Medium size; flesh white, tender and juicy; tree free-growing and productive; August and September.

Snow, or Fameuse. Medium size; flesh white, tender and juicy; fine flavor; October.

WINTER VARIETIES

Ben Davis. Large; striped yellow and red; flesh white, subacid; bears early; good keeping quality.

Jonathan. Medium size; deep red; flesh white and juicy, highly flavored; keep until late; trees bear quite young.

Grimes Golden. Good size, yellow; high quality. A good early, annual bearer.

Delicious. One of the finest apples grown; bright red; tender and juicy; famous in western apple sections; but its productiveness in this climate is unknown.

We have many others on hand in limited quantities. Write us for a list if you are interested in other varieties.

Cherries

Early Richmond. Medium size, bright red; acid, very hardy and productive. Bears very young.

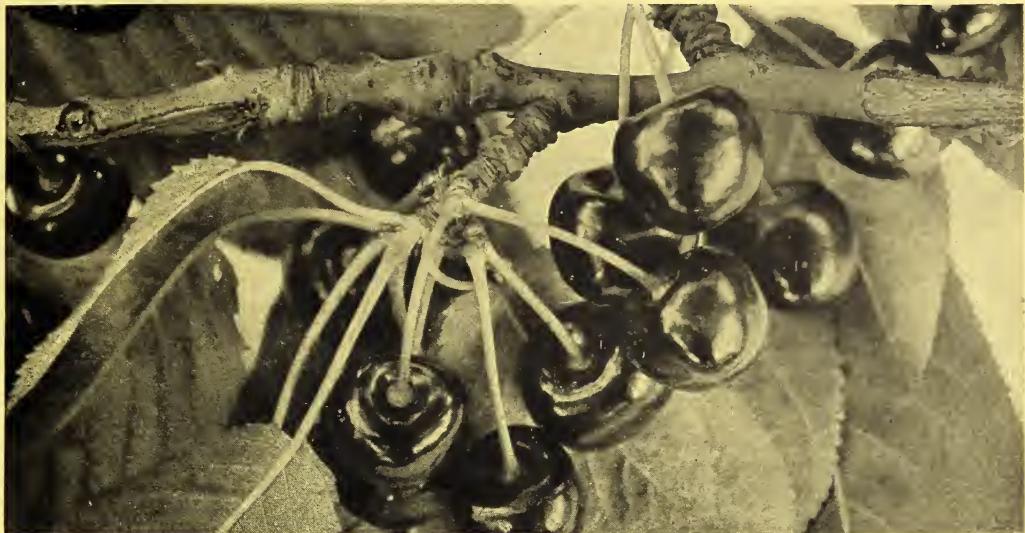
Montmorency. Fruit large, bright red, fine flavor; very hardy and immense bearer. Fruit ripens a little later than Richmond.

Plums

NOTE: All Plums should be planted in pairs as one alone seldom produces any fruit.

Lombard. Known and grown everywhere; dark red; flesh yellow; pleasant flavor; tree vigorous; succeeding most anywhere and producing heavy crops.

Abundance. Large, oblong, showy, bright-red fruit; flesh orange-yellow; sweet and juicy; tree strong and thrifty grower; produces heavily.



Red Cherries.

Pears

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Most popular of all summer pears; golden color with red cheek; flesh fine-grained and very rich; trees bear very young.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellowish green marbled with dull red; rich flavor; good grower and very productive.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Flemish Beauty. A large beautiful and sweet pear; vigorous and productive tree; September and October.

Howell. One of the finest American pears; large and sweet; tree very vigorous and productive; September.

Kieffer. Large; skin rich golden yellow sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinted red; flesh juicy with a pronounced quince flavor; tree vigorous and great yielder; resists blight. October and November.

WINTER VARIETIES

Vicar of Wakefield. Hardy and vigorous; fine quality and good keeper; prolific annual bearer.

Anjou (Beurre de Anjou). The finest winter pear grown. Large, handsome, buttery, rich; yellow when ripe.

Grapes

Concord. The most popular grape in America; very hardy and productive, succeeds over a larger range of soil than any other variety.

Currants

Fay's Prolific. A popular red currant; one of the largest berries.

Victoria. A late bearing red variety; berries large, long bunches.

Gooseberries

Downing. A widely grown gooseberry. Flesh juicy, quite soft; very good. Rarely mildews.

Houghton. Medium size, flesh juicy, sweet, and best in quality for canning and kitchen use.

Raspberries, Red

Cuthbert. A remarkably strong hardy Raspberry; stands the northern winters well; berries large and conical; rich crimson; flavor is sweet and luscious.

St. Regis. The everbearing Raspberry; berries are large and keep well; bright crimson; rich and sweet.

Rhubarb - Pie Plant

Linnaeus. The best for general use; early, productive and very delicate in flavor.

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Any Investment for beautifying the home grounds will bring large returns in comfort, pleasure and enhanced values.

When making up your order, you wish some varieties of trees, shrubs or perennials not mentioned in this list, please mention the name, and we will be glad to get them for you if we can.

Some nurseries carry a great number of varieties, just to have a great assortment, making it hard for the inexperienced buyer to choose the good from among the worthless. Our aim has been to select only such as we know to be of the best varieties on the market.

Give us a chance to show that our goods are reliable and our service the best.

Glen Ellyn Nurseries

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PRICE LIST

Glen Ellyn Nurseries

GLEN ELLYN, ILL.

(P. O. Wheaton, Ill.)

All stock listed in this price list is guaranteed first class in every way. Our nurseries are regularly inspected by the State Entomologist's office, thereby assuring you of getting healthy plants free from any dangerous plant diseases.

Our landscape department is at your assistance at any time. This service is free.

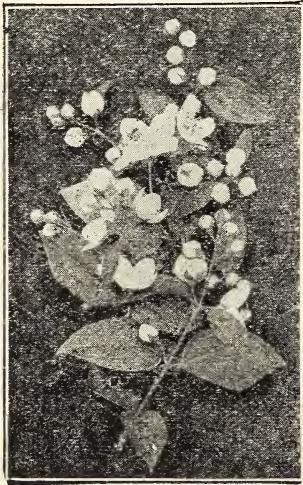
For plants of other varieties or sizes than those listed herein, write us or phone Wheaton 478-Y-1.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Ash, American White	Each	Linden, American	
8 to 10 ft. -----	\$ 2.00	1½ in. diam., 8 ft. -----	2.50
Birch, American White		2 in. diam., 8 ft. -----	4.00
6 to 8 ft. -----	2.00	2½ in. diam. -----	5.50
8 to 10 ft. -----	3.00	3 in. diam. -----	7.00
2 in. diam. -----	5.00		
Birch, European Weeping White		Maple, Wier's Cut-leaved Silver	
6 to 8 ft. -----	4.50	1½ to 2 in. diam. -----	3.25
8 to 10 ft. -----	7.50	2 to 2½ in. diam. -----	4.00
½ to 2 in. diam. -----	10.00	2½ to 3 in. diam. -----	5.00
Catalpa, Globe or Bungei		Maple, Ash-leaved (Box Elder)	
2-year heads -----	2.50	1½ to 2 in. diam. -----	2.50
3 year heads -----	4.00	2 to 2½ in. diam. -----	4.00
Catalpa, Western or Speciosa		2½ to 3 in. diam. -----	5.00
6 to 8 ft. -----	1.00		
8 to 10 ft. -----	1.25	Maple, Norway	
Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering		1½ to 2 in. diam. -----	4.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.50	2 to 2½ in. diam. -----	6.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	2.50	2½ to 3 in. diam. -----	7.50
Crab, Native Flowering		Maple, Schwedleri's Red-leaved	
6 to 8 ft. -----	2.00	1½ to 2 in. diam. -----	5.00
1 to 1½ in. diam. -----	3.00	2 to 2½ in. diam. -----	7.50
Chestnut, Horse		2½ to 3 in. diam. -----	12.00
6 to 7 ft. -----	1.50		
7 to 8 ft. -----	2.50	Maple, Hard or Sugar	
Elm, American White		1½ to 2 in. diam. -----	3.00
1½ in. diam. -----	2.00	2 to 2½ in. diam. -----	4.50
2 in. diam. -----	3.00	2½ to 3 in. diam. -----	7.00
2½ in. diam. -----	4.50		
3 in. diam. -----	6.50	Mountain Ash, European	
3½ in. diam. -----	9.75	6 to 8 ft. -----	2.50
4 in. diam. -----	12.00	1½ to 2 in. diam. -----	4.00
4½ in. diam. -----	14.00		
Elm, Camperdown Weeping		Mulberry, Russian	
2-year heads -----	3.00	8 to 10 ft. -----	1.00
3-year heads -----	4.50		
4-year heads -----	7.00	Mulberry, Weeping	
Elm, Globe-Head		2-year heads -----	2.25
5-year heads, 3 ft. grafts. Balled and burlapped -----	4.00		
4 ft. grafts -----	6.00	Poplar, Carolina	
5 ft. grafts -----	8.00	1 in. diam., 6 to 8 ft. -----	1.50
Hackberry (Celtis)		2 in. diam., 8 to 10 ft. -----	2.50
6 to 8 ft. -----	1.75		
Hawthorn (Scarlet)		Poplar, Lombardi	
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	1 in. diam. -----	1.25
4 to 5 ft. -----	1.75	2 in. diam. -----	2.50
		3 in. diam. -----	5.00
Sycamore, American		Red Bud or Judas Tree	
1½ in. diam. -----	2.00	3 to 4 ft. -----	1.25
2 in. diam. -----	3.50	4 to 5 ft. -----	2.50
Willow, Wisconsin Weeping		1 in. diam. -----	4.50
8 to 10 ft. -----	1.00		
1½ in. diam. -----	2.25		
2 in. diam. -----	3.00		

Ornamental Shrubs

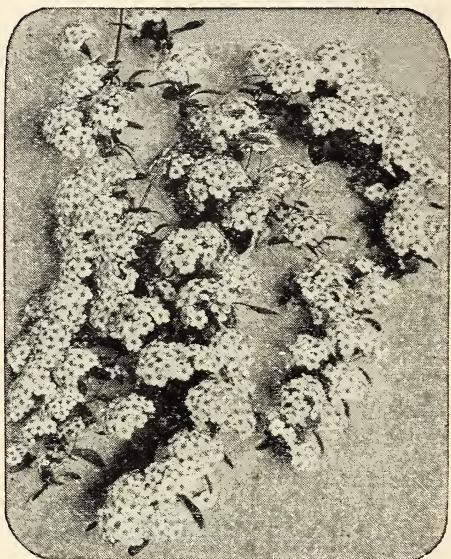
Althea, see	Rose of Sharon
Barberry, Japan	
12 to 15 in.	-----
18 to 24 in.	-----
Button Bush	
2 to 3 ft.	-----
Calycanthus	
2 to 3 ft.	-----
Deutzia, Gracilis	
18 to 24 in.	-----
Deutzia, Lemoine	
12 to 18 in.	-----
18 to 24 in.	-----
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester	
2 to 3 ft.	-----
3 to 4 ft.	-----
Dogwood, Golden	
3 to 4 ft.	-----
4 to 5 ft.	-----
Dogwood, Siberian (Red Bark)	
2 to 3 ft.	-----
3 to 4 ft.	-----
Elder, Fern-leaved	
3 to 4 ft.	-----
4 to 5 ft.	-----
Elder, Golden-leaved	
3 to 4 ft.	-----
4 to 5 ft.	-----
Flowering Plum	
3 to 4 ft.	-----
Golden Bell, Fortuna	
3 to 4 ft.	-----
4 to 5 ft.	-----
Specimen	-----



MOCK ORANGE

Mock Orange, Bouquet Blanc	
2 to 3 ft.	.75
3 to 4 ft.	1.00
Mock Orange, Single-flowered varieties	
2 to 3 ft.	.60
3 to 4 ft.	.80
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	1.10

Highbush Cranberry		
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.50
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.75
Honeysuckle, varieties of		
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.60
4 to 5 ft.	-----	.80
Specimens	-----	1.10
Hydrangea, Snowball		
2 year	-----	.65
3 year	-----	.85
Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora		
2 year	-----	.60
3 year	-----	.80
Indian Currant		
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.50
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.70
Lilac, Chas. X., Marie Le Graye, Persian		
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.70
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.90
4 to 5 ft.	-----	1.25
Lilac, Common		
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.50
3 to 4 ft.	-----	.70



SPIREA VAN HOUTTIE

Privet, Amoor River North		
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.45
Privet, Ibota		
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.50
Pussy Willow		
4 to 5 ft.	-----	.90
5 to 6 ft.	-----	1.25
Rose of Sharon		
2 to 3 ft.	-----	.70
Rose, Sweet Brier		
5 ft.	-----	.70
Rose, Climbing		
Crimson Rambler	-----	1.00
Dorothy Perkins	-----	.75

Rose, Hybrids		
Frau Karl Druschi -----	1.00	
Paul Neyron -----	1.00	
Ulrich Brunner -----	1.00	
Spirea, Anthony Waterer		
12 to 15 in. -----	.50	
15 to 18 in. -----	.60	
Spirea, Billardi		
2 to 3 ft. -----	.50	
3 to 4 ft. -----	.70	
Spirea, Frobelli		
2 to 2 1/2 ft. -----	.75	
Spirea, Ninebark		
3 to 4 ft. -----	.60	
4 to 5 ft. -----	.80	
Spirea, Ninebark, Golden-leaved		
3 to 4 ft. -----	.90	
Spirea, Van Houttei		
2 1/2 to 3 ft. -----	.50	
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75	
4 to 5 ft. Specimens -----	1.15	
Spirea, Sorbifolia		
2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	
Snowball, Common		
2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	
3 to 4 ft. -----	.80	
Snowball, Japanese		
2 to 3 ft. -----	.60	
Snowberry		
3 to 4 ft. -----	.50	
4 to 5 ft. -----	.70	
Sumac, Fern-leaf		
3 to 4 ft. -----	.60	
4 to 5 ft. -----	.80	
Tamarix		
3 to 4 ft. -----	.60	
4 to 5 ft. -----	.80	
Specimens -----	1.25	
Weigela, Eva Rathke		
2 to 3 ft. -----	.80	
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00	
Weigela, Rosea		
2 to 3 ft. -----	.70	
3 to 4 ft. -----	.90	

Climbing Vines

Bittersweet Vine		
	.50	
Boston Ivy		
	.60	
Clematis Paniculata		
	.60	
See Roses, Climbing		
Matrimony Vine		
		.50
Virginia Creeper		
		.50
Wistaria		
		.60

Evergreens

Arbor-Vitae, American		
18 to 24 in. high. Balled and burlapped -----	\$ 1.75	
Arbor-Vitae, Douglas Golden		
18 to 24 in. high. Balled and burlapped -----	3.50	
Arbor-Vitae, Globe		
15 in. diam. Balled and burlapped -----	3.00	
Arbor-Vitae, Pyramidal		
2 to 3 ft. Balled and burlapped -----	3.00	
Arbor-Vitae, Siberian		
18 to 24 in. Balled and burlapped -----	4.50	
Juniper, Dwarf		
1 to 1 1/2 ft. broad. Balled and burlapped -----	3.00	
Juniper, Irish		
3 ft. high. Balled and burlapped -----	3.50	
Juniper, Swedish		
3 ft. high. Balled and burlapped -----	3.50	
Juniper, Red Cedar		
3 to 4 ft. high. Balled and burlapped -----	3.50	
Juniper, Sabina		
2 to 2 1/2 ft. broad. Balled and burlapped -----	5.00	
Pine, White		
2 to 3 ft. Balled and burlapped -----	2.50	
Pine, Scotch		
2 to 3 ft. Balled and burlapped -----	2.75	
Pine, Dwarf Mountain		
18 to 24 in. broad. Balled and burlapped -----	3.50	
Spruce, Colorado Blue		
2 to 3 ft. Balled and burlapped -----	10.00	
Spruce, Norway		
18 to 24 in. high. Balled and burlapped -----	2.00	
Spruce, White		
2 to 3 ft. Balled and burlapped -----	3.00	
For other sizes than those here mentioned, phone or write us.		

Hardy Perennials

Adam's Needle or Yucca		
3 year plants -----	.50	
Bellflower		
3 plants for -----	.70	
Blanket Flower		
3 plants for -----	.70	
Columbine Varieties		
3 plants for -----	.70	
Iris.		
Queen of May (pink) -----	.30	
Sapho (purple) -----	.30	
Walhalla (blue) -----	.40	
Japanese (white and blue) -----	.40	
Mixed colors and varieties -----	.20	
Larkspur Varieties		
3 plants -----	.70	
Phlox Varieties		
3 plants -----	.70	

Peonies

These varieties are 60c each or \$5.00 for 10 selected varieties:

Festiva Maxima E. W.	E-Early
Mad. de Verneuil E. W.	M-Midseason
Duchess de Nemours M. W.	L-Late
Edulis Superba E. P.	W-White
Floral Treasure M. P.	P-Pink
Delachei M. W.	R-Red
Marchal Valliant L. R.	

The following are 75c each or \$6.00 for 10 selected varieties:

Couronne D'Or L. W.
Rubra Superba R.
Augustin D'Hour M. R.
Victor Hugo

The following are \$1.00 each or 10 for \$9.00:

Marie Lemoine L. W.
Livingstone M. P.
Mad. Forel L. P.

The following are \$1.25 each or 10 for \$10.00:

Grandiflora L. P.
Mons. Jules Eli M. P.
Felix Crousse M. R.
American Beauty P.
Emil Lemoine E. W.

Sweet Williams

3 plants for ----- .70

Fruits

Gooseberries

Downing 2 year plants	.45
Houghton 2 year plants	.45

Raspberries

Cuthbert 10 for	1.00
St. Regis 10 for	1.50
Plum Farmer 10 for	1.50



CUTHBERT RASPBERRIES

Blackberries

Eldorado 10 for	1.50
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Rhubarb

Victoria, clumps	.50
Linnaeus, clumps	.50

Strawberries

Klondike per 100	2.00
Everbearing per 100	3.00

ABOUT PRICES

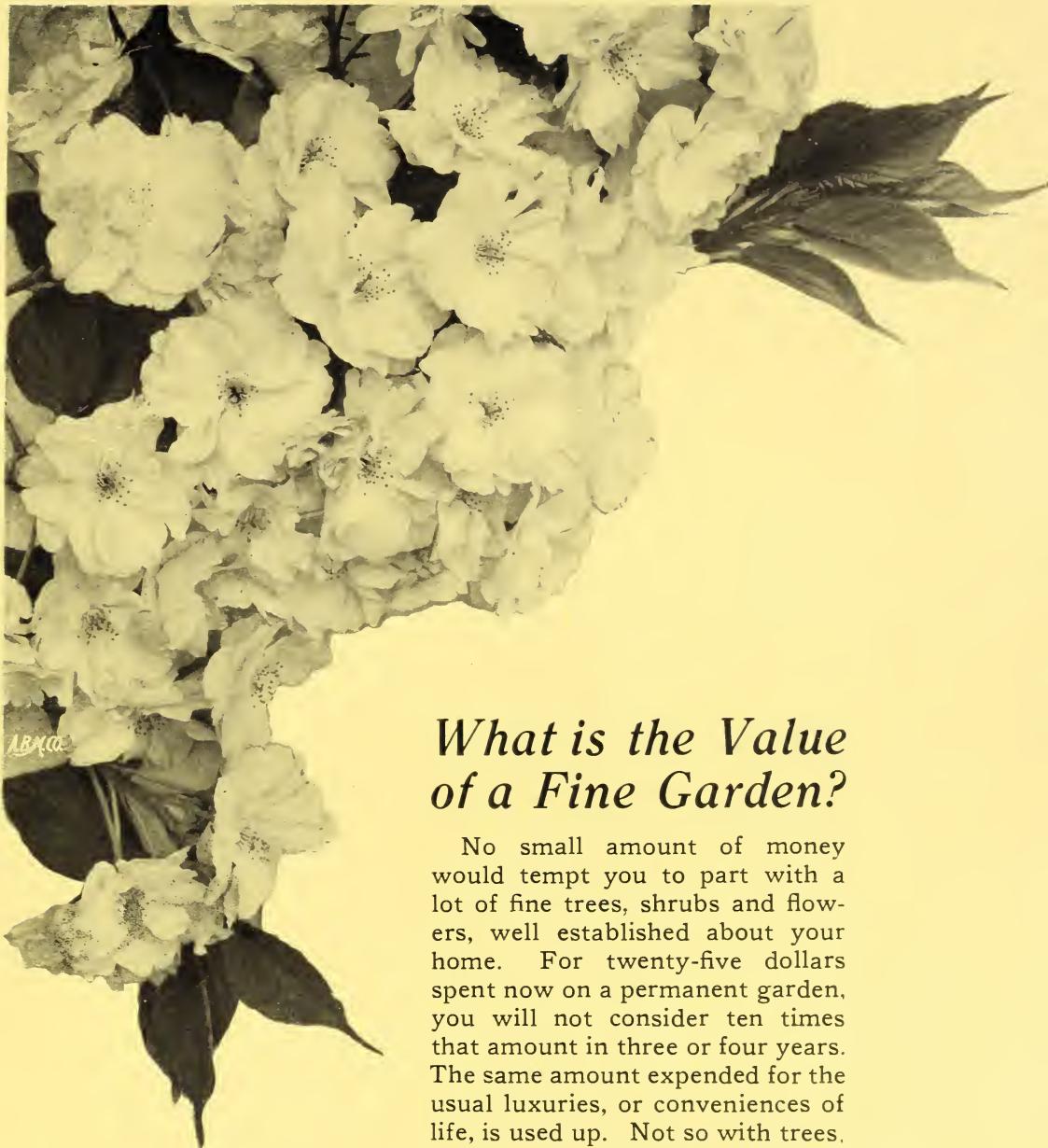
Where the price each is given, the following are our rates for 10 of a kind.

Each	10
30c	\$2.50
40c	3.50
45c	4.00
50c	4.50
55c	5.00
60c	5.50
65c	6.00

Each	10
70c	\$6.50
75c	7.00
80c	7.50
85c	8.00
\$1.00	9.00
\$1.10	10.00
\$1.25	11.00

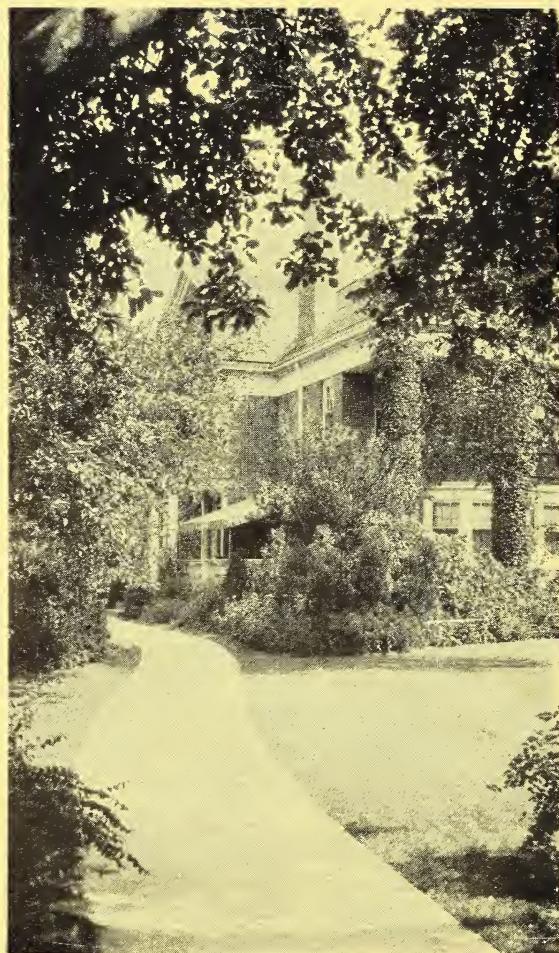
5 plants or more of one kind charged at the 10 rate.

It is not what you pay, but what you get for what you pay, that counts.



What is the Value of a Fine Garden?

No small amount of money would tempt you to part with a lot of fine trees, shrubs and flowers, well established about your home. For twenty-five dollars spent now on a permanent garden, you will not consider ten times that amount in three or four years. The same amount expended for the usual luxuries, or conveniences of life, is used up. Not so with trees, shrubs and permanent flowers; they increase in value every year and are a constant joy.



Glen Ellyn Nurseries, (Post Office) Wheaton, Illinois